IN THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~preventing or~~ treating a subject having nephropathy comprising: administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of ~~a compound which is an incretin,~~ a GLP-1, an ~~exendin, binds to a receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1, or an biologically active~~ agonist[[,]] analog, or derivative~~, variant, or fragment of any of them~~ thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said ~~the glucagon-like peptide-1 is~~ GLP-1 agonist analog ~~or a biologically active analog, derivative, variant, or fragment thereof~~ is 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 pmol/kg to 20 nmol/kg.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 μg/kg/dose to about 1.0 μg/kg/dose.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered in a dose sufficient to achieve a therapeutic plasma level of at least 40 pg/ml.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the compound is administered intravenously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min. up to about 10 pmol/kg/min.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is administered subcutaneously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min to 75 pmol/kg/min.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing or treating progression ~~to ESRD~~ of End Stage Renal Disease in a subject having nephropathy comprising administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of ~~a compound which is an incretin,~~ a GLP-1, an ~~exendin, binds to a receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1, or an biologically active~~ agonist[[,]] analog, or derivative~~, variant, or fragment of any of them~~ thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein said ~~the glucagon-like peptide-1 is~~ GLP-1 agonist analog ~~or a biologically active analog, derivative, variant, or fragment thereof~~ is 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 pmol/kg to 20 nmol/kg.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 μg/kg/dose to about 1.0 μg/kg/dose.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the composition is administered in a dose sufficient to achieve a therapeutic plasma level of at least 40 pg/ml.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the compound is administered intravenously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min. up to about 10 pmol/kg/min.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is administered subcutaneously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min to 75 pmol/kg/min.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of improving endothelial function in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of ~~a compound which is an incretin,~~ a GLP-1, an ~~exendin, binds to a receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1, or an biologically active~~ agonist[[,]] analog, or derivative~~, variant, or fragment of any of them~~ thereof.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19 wherein said ~~the glucagon-like peptide-1 is~~ GLP-1 agonist analog ~~or a biologically active analog, derivative, variant, or fragment thereof~~ is 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 pmol/kg to 20 nmol/kg.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 μg/kg/dose to about 1.0 μg/kg/dose.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the composition is administered in a dose sufficient to achieve a therapeutic plasma level of at least 40 pg/ml.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the compound is administered intravenously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min. up to about 10 pmol/kg/min.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is administered subcutaneously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min to 75 pmol/kg/min.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for reduceing proteinuria in a patient comprising administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of ~~a compound which is an incretin,~~ a GLP-1, an ~~exendin, binds to a receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1, or an biologically active~~ agonist[[,]] analog, or derivative~~, variant, or fragment of any of them~~ thereof.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 28 wherein said ~~the glucagon-like peptide-1 is~~ GLP-1 agonist analog ~~or a biologically active analog, derivative, variant, or fragment thereof~~ is 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 pmol/kg to 20 nmol/kg.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 μg/kg/dose to about 1.0 μg/kg/dose.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition is administered in a dose sufficient to achieve a therapeutic plasma level of at least 40 pg/ml.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 wherein the compound is administered intravenously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min. up to about 10 pmol/kg/min.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the compound is administered subcutaneously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min to 75 pmol/kg/min.

37. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing or slowing progression of glomerulosclerosis in a subject comprising administering to an individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of ~~a compound which is an incretin,~~ a GLP-1, an ~~exendin, binds to a receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1, or an biologically active~~ agonist[[,]] analog, or derivative~~, variant, or fragment of any of them~~ thereof.

38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37 wherein said ~~the glucagon-like peptide-1 is~~ GLP-1 agonist analog ~~or a biologically active analog, derivative, variant, or fragment thereof~~ is 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 pmol/kg to 20 nmol/kg.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the composition is administered in a dose of from about 0.001 μg/kg/dose to about 1.0 μg/kg/dose.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the composition is administered in a dose sufficient to achieve a therapeutic plasma level of at least 40 pg/ml.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40 wherein the compound is administered intravenously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min. up to about 10 pmol/kg/min.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the compound is administered subcutaneously in a dose of from about 0.1 pmol/kg/min to 75 pmol/kg/min.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the nephropathy is caused by diabetes, insulin resistance, or hypertension.

47. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

48. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

49. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

50. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

51. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

52. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is SEQ ID NO:1.

53. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is SEQ ID NO:1.

54. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is SEQ ID NO:1.

55. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is SEQ ID NO:1.

56. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein said GLP-1 agonist analog is SEQ ID NO:1.